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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/049,315	02/08/2002	Yuji Sawada	56924 (70551)	3720

21874 7590 04/09/2007
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EXAMINER

STORK, KYLE R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2178

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/049,315	Applicant(s) SAWADA, YUJI	
	Examiner Kyle R. Stork	Art Unit 2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 March 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This final office action is in response to the remarks filed 6 March 2007.
2. Claims 1-22 are pending. Claims 1, 8, 15, and 17-18 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-2, 8-9, and 18 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "The Declaration of Independence A History," (6 June 1997, hereafter History) and further in view of "Cascading Style Sheets, level 1 (11 January 1999, hereafter Style).

As per independent claim 1, History discloses an electronic book contents comprising a body data unit and a part data unit:

- The part data unit is entered as an object separately from the body data unit (page 1: Here, the data to be displayed is contained between tags. This data is part data and is separate from the body data that merely discloses the formatting for part data)

History fails to specifically disclose:

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- A body data unit including event data including a description for designating a display method and a first identifier for designating contents displayed on a display region
- The part data unit including a file name of display data divided into a plurality of regions with the first identifier added thereto
- The body data unit includes no data to be actually displayed on the display region

However, Style discloses:

- A body data unit including event data including a description for designating a display method and a first identifier for designating contents displayed on a display region (pages 6-7)
- The part data unit including a file name of display data divided into a plurality of regions with the first identifier added thereto (pages 6-7: Here, a style sheet specifies a file, via a file name, containing style properties. These properties are applied to body data when the style sheet is invoked through the file name)
- The body data unit includes no data to be actually displayed on the display region (pages 6-7: Here, the style sheet data (body data) does not contain any data to be actually displayed on the screen, instead it references the part data, via a file name, which is rendered, in accordance to the style sheet, for display)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined Style with History, since it would have allowed user to

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customize display of body data to overcome human or technological handicaps (Style: page 1).

As per dependent claim 2, History and Style disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. History further discloses the electronic book contents wherein the event data includes a description for designating the display method for each page and the first identifier (page 1: Here, the <BODY BGCOLOR> designates at least one display method for the page, namely the background color over which the first identifier contents will be displayed).

As per independent claim 8, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 1. Claim 8 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 9, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 2. Claim 9 is similarly rejected.

As per independent claim 18, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 8. Claim 18 is similarly rejected.

5. Claims 3, 10, 19, and 21 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over History and Style, and further in view of Tonomura et al. (US 6571054, filed 9 November 1998, hereafter Tonomura).

As per dependent claim 3, History and Style disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. History fails to specifically disclose wherein said event data further includes a second identifier for designating sound data to be reproduced, and said part data unit further includes the

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sound data divided into a plurality of regions with said second identifier added thereto.

However, Tonomura mentions the sound and speech can be accompanied in the document (Tonomura Col 8 Lines 19-32). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Tonomura to History, providing History the benefit of including sound data in the dividing process, which would ensure that sound associated with the data is correctly divided.

As per dependent claim 10, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 3. Claim 10 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 19, History, Style, and Tonomura disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 3, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Tonomura discloses the sound and speech can be accompanied in the document and is read by the user (Tonomura Col 8 Lines 19-32). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Tonomura to Tonomura and History, providing History the benefit of including sound data in the dividing process, which would ensure that sound associated with the data is correctly divided.

As per dependent claim 21, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 19. Claim 21 is similarly rejected.

6. Claims 4 and 11 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over History, Style, and Tonomura, and further in view of Shwartz et al. (US 5524201, filed 3 November 1993, hereafter Shwartz).

As per dependent claim 4, History, Style, and Tonomura disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 3, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. History further

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disclose text and image data (page 1: Here, text data occurs after the <p> tag, and the image data occurs after the tag). History fails to specifically disclose at least two types of copyright information are described for said text data, said image data and said sound data. However, Shwarts mentions that copyrights can be used (Shwarts Col 2 Lines 20-45). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Shwarts to History and Tonomura, providing History and Tonomura the benefit of including copyright information to include in the process of dividing into regions, which would enhance the process.

As per dependent claim 11, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 4. Claim 11 is similarly rejected.

7. Claims 5, 7, 12, 14, 20, and 22 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over History and Style, and further in view of Form (US 6281986, filed 20 August 1996).

As per dependent claim 5, History and Style disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. History fails to specifically disclose a plurality of display forms. However, Form discloses a plurality of display forms (column 10, lines 30-41).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined History's method with Form's method, since it would have allowed a user to browse the document at a user specified speed (Form: column 2, lines 16-19).

As per dependent claim 7, History and Style disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. History fails to specifically disclose chapter structure information and information for designating a method of controlling trail reading for each chapter. However, Form discloses chapter structure information and information for designating a method of controlling trail reading for each chapter (column 1, line 47- column 2, line 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined History's method with Form's method, since it would have allowed a user to quickly browse the data (Form: column 1, lines 46-51).

As per dependent claim 10, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 5. Claim 10 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 14, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 7. Claim 14 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 20, History, Style, and Form disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 5, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Form further discloses at least a double-page spread display, a single page display, and both a double-page spread display and a single page display (Figures 1 and 4: Here, Figure 1 is a double page spread display, and further shows a single and double display. Figure 4 shows a single page display).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined History and Form's method with Form's method, since it would have allowed a user to specify the view.

As per dependent claim 22, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 20. Claim 22 is similarly rejected.

8. Claims 6, 13, 15, and 17 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over History and Style, and further in view of Kikinis (US 2002/0049833, filed 4 May 1998).

As per dependent claim 6, History and Style disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. History fails to specifically disclose the data units corresponding to types of electronic book display apparatuses. However, Kikinis discloses data corresponding to types of electronic book display apparatuses (paragraphs 0058 and 0104).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined History's method with Kikinis's method, since it would have allowed for data to be transmitted in a form usable by the device (Kikinis: paragraph 0058).

As per dependent claim 13, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 5. Claim 13 is similarly rejected.

As per independent claim 15, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Kikinis further discloses the display apparatus comprising:

- An event reading unit reading event data (paragraph 0060: Here, a web browser is a reading unit)

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- An object reading unit referring to the first identifier in the event data read by the event reading unit to read the display data in the part data unit (paragraph 0059: Here, the web browser parses the HTML file, and displays a web page)
- A display unit displaying the display data read by the object reading unit according to the description for designating the display region in the event data read by the event reading unit (paragraph 0059: Here, the browser displays the web page)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined History with Kikinis, since it would have allowed a user to read the parsed data.

As per independent claim 17, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Kikinis further discloses a transmission apparatus comprising:

- A storage unit for storing a plurality of contents (paragraph 0047: Here, the proxy server stores contents, including web pages)
- A transmission unit transmitting the contents from the storage unit (paragraphs 0048 and 0052: Here, a user is connected to the proxy server through a modem used to transmit data)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined History with Kikinis, since it would have allowed access data on the world wide web.

9. Claim 16 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over History, Style, and Kikinis and further in view of Tonomura.

As per dependent claim 16, History, Style, and Kikinis disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 15, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. History fails to specifically disclose said event data further includes a second identifier for designating sound data to be reproduced, said part data unit further includes the sound data divided into a plurality of regions with said second identifier added thereto, and said electronic book display apparatus further comprises: a sound object reading unit referring to the second identifier in the event data read by said event reading unit to read the sound data in said part data unit; and a reproduction unit reproducing the sound data read by said sound object reading unit. However, Tonomura mentions the sound and speech can be accompanied in the document the is read by the user (Tonomura Col 8 Lines 19-32). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Tonomura to History and Kikinis, providing History and Kikinis the benefit of including sound data in the dividing process, which would ensure that sound associated with the data is correctly divided.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed 8 September 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues that the prior art of record fails to teach a body data unit that "includes no data to be actually displayed on the display region (page 3)."

However, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Style discloses the use of style sheet

data for rendering data contained in a second document (pages 6-7). However, the style sheet data (body data) does not contain data to be displayed, instead referencing part data that is rendered in accordance with the style sheet (pages 6-7). The style sheet data is not actually rendered; instead the style sheet data modifies the appearance of the part data. Therefore, style sheet (body) data contains no data to be actually displayed on the display region, but merely discloses data to modify the appearance of the part data. Consequently, the applicant's argument is not persuasive.

Conclusion

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kyle R. Stork whose telephone number is (571) 272-4130. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00-4:30).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kyle R Stork
Patent Examiner
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